

From: [Animals- R-Family](#)
To: [Board of Representatives](#)
Subject: Please vote for ban on sale of dogs/cats in pet stores
Date: Tuesday, August 20, 2019 1:39:46 PM

Dear Stamford Board of Representatives,

I am a Stamford resident, homeowner, taxpayer, voter. I also run a small-foster based animal rescue.

I am writing to ask that you please vote to ban the sale of dogs and cats in pet stores.

Puppies sold in pet stores come from abusive and cruel puppy mills. The breeding parents are kept in tiny wire cages, stacked on top of each other, in windowless warehouses. The dogs on top defecate and urinate onto the dogs below.

Every now and then all the cages are hosed down with the dogs in them. These breeding parents will spend their entire lives like this. They will never see sunlight, will never see grass, will never have human interaction.

When they no longer produce puppies, they will be shot or buried alive (the latter saves money).

If people want to add a puppy to their home, they can buy from a reputable breeder. Reputable breeders do NOT sell to pet stores; they sell directly to the public.

Or people can adopt from a rescue/shelter. Currently US shelters kill many thousands of puppies daily using taxpayer money.

Many places have already banned the sale of cats and dogs in pet stores. This includes the states of Maryland and California and over 300 cities

You can see all the localities with bans here:

<https://resources.bestfriends.org/article/states-retail-pet-sale-bans>

Connecticut stands out as a state where not a single city / town has banned the sale of cats and dogs in pet stores.

This makes me ashamed and embarrassed to be a CT resident.

Most CT pet stores, which number over 100, do not sell dogs and cats and are thriving. They offer animals by partnering with rescues/shelter for adoption events. The dozen or so pet stores which do sell puppies are pariahs in their own industry.

Please be on the right side of history and vote for the ban.

Thank you,

Nicole Bruck
85 Midland Avenue
Stamford, CT 06906
Tel: 203 550 7578

Lexi's Angels Rescue



Saving One Furry Friend At A Time.

August 19, 2019

Via Email Only

bdreps@stamfordct.gov

Dear Honorable Members of the Stamford City Council:

I respectfully submit this letter on behalf of Stamford-based supporters of Lexi's Angels Rescue. Please accept this letter in support of a humane pet store ordinance in the City of Stamford to stop puppy mills from profiting on the abuse of dogs and cats by prohibiting the sale of our furry friends.

While pet store owners attempt to convince consumers otherwise, it is a ***fact*** that puppies sold in pet stores come from puppy mills. No question about it, these pet stores capitalize on animal abuse. Puppies that are sold in Connecticut pet stores (as well as throughout the United States) come from parents who live in filth, who lack of any forms of veterinary care and these animals receive no human touch all while being breed repeatedly until they can no longer breed. Sadly, once they can no longer produce, these dogs are inhumanely euthanized or if by some miracle, a rescue will step in and save these dogs from the abuse they lived with for years. We find it is difficult to comprehend that this is happening in the United States and worst of all is that we have allowed it to continue.

According to the Connecticut Department of Agriculture's importation records, CT pet stores have recently imported dogs from some of the worst puppy mills which HSUS lists as the Horrible Hundred. Lexi's Angels is very familiar with this list and we filed complaints with the U.S. Department of Agriculture against a few including a repeat offender, Kimberly Coleman of TLC Kennels in Missouri. Coleman has been known to sell dogs to a breeder in Connecticut. Coleman remains in business regardless of the conditions these dogs live in. (*See Exhibit A*). I personally spoke with USDA inspectors and was informed that the Animal Welfare Act provides minimum standards for the humane care of animals so basically their hands are tied. Lexi's Angels reached out to Secretary of Agriculture, Sonny Perdue in attempts to change the conditions these animals live in, but progress has been slow while the animals continue to suffer.

Pet stores that sell puppies are known to claim that their stores cannot possibly continue to run a successful business without selling puppies. This claim is simply not true. The American Pet Products Association (hereinafter "APPA") released its annual industry-wide report which reflects that in 2018, pet parents spent \$72.56 billion on their pets. This is 4% more than was spent in 2017. While the APPA reports an estimate of \$2.01 is attributed to the sale of puppies. Clearly, with figures above, pet stores who sell cats and dogs claim is untrue. (*See Exhibit B*).

Many stores such as Petco & PetSmart do not sell puppies or kittens but rather work with rescues to help with promote adoptions. On a smaller pet industry market, stores in Stamford such as

Choice Pet Supply, Pet Valu, Fish Bowl Pets, Natural Pet Supply and Sport-N-Life Dist. all have signed the HSUS's "Puppy Friendly Pledge" as well as 73 other pet stores in Connecticut. It should also be noted that these stores are all successful businesses. For example, Pet Valu, who does not sell dogs or cats now has over 29 stores in Connecticut since opening their doors in 2016. Clearly, there is a good market for pet stores who just sell pet foods, treats and alike.

While we believe in free enterprise and are in opposition to any law or ordinance that would place a burden or harm a business, we must stand firm on the government intervening when the business is supporting puppy mill atrocities and treat these animals as high-priced commodities. These animals are living beings with feelings and **never** should they be subjected to cruelty.

Our communities should be very concerned with the health risks such as Campylobacter which has infected people in the United States who needed to be hospitalized including two cases right here in CT. This outbreak was caused by having contact with pet store puppies. According to the CDC, Petland, a national chain store was most likely the culprit of outbreak because 87% of the people who contracted the disease were individuals who had contact with Petland puppies. (*See Exhibit C*). This surely raises concerns.

Finally, I would like to thank the Council Members for allowing Lexi's Angels to testify this evening. We are very passionate when it comes to animal welfare and will look to our leaders to make a difference in our furry friends' lives. After all, it is our moral obligation to treat a man's best friend with love while protecting them from harm.

Respectfully submitted,



Stacey Christoforides
Co-Founder of Lexi's Angels **Rescue** & Advocacy

Exhibit A



THE HUMANE SOCIETY
OF THE UNITED STATES

The Horrible Hundred 2018

A sampling of problem puppy mills and puppy sellers in the United States

The year 2018 marks the sixth year in a row that the Humane Society of the United States is publishing a list of 100 problem puppy mills and dog sellers. Our past Horrible Hundred reports have garnered widespread awareness about cruel conditions at puppy mills, which are large pet breeding operations that focus on profit over animal welfare.

This year's report is similar to past years' reports in some ways: [Missouri](#) continues to have the largest number of puppy mills in the report for the sixth year in a row (23), followed by [Ohio](#) (13), [Iowa](#) (10) and [Pennsylvania](#) (nine). The most significant difference in our 2018 report is the lack of names for many of the dealers listed below, due to redactions made by the United States Department of Agriculture on its public Animal Welfare Act records; the redacted information conceals the subject of these records.

Over the 12 month period since we published our last report, USDA inspectors have continued to find conditions just as horrific as those in our prior reports, including dogs with open wounds, emaciated dogs with their ribs and spines showing, and dogs with moldy food, dirty water and filthy cages. The difference is that this year, we don't always know which operators have been found with such dreadful conditions. The suffering these animals face seems even more unjust, because most of the identities of their breeders have been kept secret by the USDA—the very agency charged with protecting dogs in puppy mills and keeping bad breeders in line.

Without this information, The HSUS and the general public cannot evaluate whether USDA is meeting its charge. Additionally, consumers cannot judge whether or not they are supporting an operation which has been found employing the harmful practices described in this report. Moreover, the lack of transparency can be a hinderance to law enforcement efforts in jurisdictions that rely on inspection reports to determine compliance with state and local laws.

In some cases, our researchers were able to link a report that had redacted identification to a likely identity, based on comparing certain information. For example, we listed a likely name for some



A dog with a bulging eye was one of many with disturbing medical problems found at Samples Creek Kennel, a Missouri puppy mill owned by Pamela Baldwin, who has been in all five prior Horrible Hundred reports. Documents received in 2018 indicate that Baldwin sold at least a dozen puppies to Tiffanies, LLC. Tiffanies is a massive dog broker that ships puppies to pet stores across the country, including Petland, the largest chain of puppy-selling pet stores in the U.S. /MO Dept of Agriculture, 2017.

researchers have linked repeatedly to puppy mill operators and questionable breeders. Her online ads offer to ship puppies anywhere in the United States. The HSUS submitted a complaint to USDA about Shepherd/Williams selling puppies online without a USDA license and in apparent violation of the 2006 agreement. MO #AC0002DJ. **THIRD TIME IN THIS REPORT.**



Clark, Missouri: Name withheld by USDA – Shih tzu had such a tight chain around her neck that she had open lesions and “blood like matter” on neck; a second dog appeared to have a broken leg, yet USDA inspector did not cite either painful issue as “critical” or “direct.” A USDA inspector who visited a Clark, Missouri, breeder on June 21, 2017, found two dogs with severe veterinary issues that, shockingly, were not cited as “direct” or “critical,” even though one dog had a significant neck injury and the other appeared to have a broken leg. Citing the issue as “critical” or “direct” would trigger faster follow-up by the agency.

According to the USDA report, a shih tzu was found with “pink tissue about the size of a pea near the tear duct area of the right eye, protruding out onto the eye. On this same dog, the ID chain was tight and had caused sores around the dogs (sic) neck. These sores were open lesions under the chain, and reddish skin around the same areas as the lesions. There was also blood like matter on the left side of the dog between the ear and front shoulder. The hair was missing around the neck in the area of the chain and lesions. The lesions were about 1/4" - 1/2" wide and circling the neck.”

In addition to the shih tzu with the neck wound, a Maltese had signs of a broken leg: “Maltese #142 was limping on its right front leg. After the licensee pulled the dog out, the inspector pointed out to the licensee, the right foot (wrist area) could easily be felt moving in a direction that is not the normal direction the foot should move.”

In addition to the two severely injured dogs, the facility was swarming with flies: “Throughout the facility, excessive flies were noticed around the animals, on the ground near animals, and food and water waste located inside the dogs’ enclosures. These flies were concentrated around feces in the enclosures as well as around food on the ground that had fallen to the ground or had been cleaned out of feeders. Many damp areas in the pens also had many flies.”

The Humane Society of the United States brought the June 2017 inspection report to the attention of a USDA representative and noted that the severe injuries found in the dogs should have been properly cited and followed up on to protect the safety of the animals. The fate of the two injured dogs is unknown; the USDA no longer posts warning letters or fines assessed on its website.

 **Clinton, Missouri: Kimberly Coleman, TLC Kennels (REPEAT OFFENDER) – Direct, repeat violation for injured dog; underweight shar-pei found bloodied and severely wounded; year after year of violations.** Kimberly Coleman has appeared in all five of our prior Horrible Hundred reports due to terrible conditions and multiple injured dogs found on her property by both state and federal inspectors. But shockingly, she still remains both USDA-licensed and state licensed in 2018, to the best of our knowledge. In February, April and November 2017, additional violations were found at Coleman’s kennel. In April 2017, state inspectors found a schnauzer with matted hair; a buildup of feces, hair, grime and dirt in the pens; and some cages that were too small. In November, state inspectors found two doors broken off their hinges and no smoke or heat detectors in one building. In February 2017¹⁹, USDA inspectors found a female shar-pei who was severely injured, with “blood matting down the hair around her right ear and fresh lacerations,” on both of her hind legs. The lacerations were so severe that they left “a loose skin flap hanging.” The 

¹⁹ The February 2017 USDA inspection report does not have a name on it due to the USDA’s redactions; however, to the best of our knowledge, Coleman was the only USDA-licensed breeder in Clinton, Missouri, at the time of the inspection.

same dog was also severely underweight with “a defined waist and visible rib cage.” During the same inspection, puppies were also found in a cage that was too small.

As we noted in our prior Horrible Hundred report, USDA inspectors have found similar problems at TLC Kennels for several years in a row. Repeated issues involve inconsistent veterinary care, poor sanitation and a failure to give regular access to inspectors. For example, during a September 2016 USDA inspection, an adult female poodle named Posey was found “lying on her side in an enclosure with three other adult dogs.” The poodle “did not move her legs or appear able to rise,” according to the inspection report. “When the licensee attempted to pick her up she appeared painful,” the report continued. “Even when she was removed from the enclosure, the dog made no effort to stand or use her legs. There was blood covering the back half of her body and what appeared to be bite wounds on her legs and back.” A follow-up report dated Oct. 11, 2016, noted that the poodle had been taken to a veterinarian after the inspection, but was “no longer at the kennel.” Nothing else is on record about whether Posey survived. Additional violations found at the September 2016 visit included “a strong odor of urine and feces in the whelping area” and excessive feces in both the indoor and outdoor parts of the kennels.

During a January 2016 inspection, an inspector found conditions so filthy that many white dogs appeared brown, and a puppy with his or her hind legs dangling all the way through the wire flooring; the inspector noted that the puppy appeared to have been “stuck for some time.” Significant violations have been recurring at the kennel since at least March 2014, when an inspector found a dog who was “extremely thin with minimal muscle mass so that nearly all her bones (shoulders, spine, ribs, hips, legs, etc.) were prominent,” among other issues. During a January 2014 state inspection, inspectors noted that several dogs had a body condition score of only two or three out of nine (five is ideal), indicating that they were very underweight. USDA #43-A-4973; MO #AC000JRV. **SIXTH TIME IN THIS REPORT.**

Curryville, Missouri: Debra Ritter, Cornerstone Farms (REPEAT OFFENDER)- Huge Internet seller with more than 375 dogs has been cited by state inspectors year after year for poor conditions; dogs had diarrhea, hair loss and fleas; USDA mysteriously finds no violations. Cornerstone Farms appears for the fourth time in the Horrible Hundred report due to repeated problems documented by state inspectors. Year after year, inspectors and veterinarians with the Missouri Department of Agriculture have found dirty conditions, ramshackle enclosures, and dogs in need of medical care at Cornerstone Farms. The most recent state inspection that our researchers were able to obtain in time for this report was from July 20, 2017, at which time a veterinarian noted: “there were multiple dogs located in different enclosures throughout the facility that had pruritus [severe itching], flea dirt, alopecia [hair loss], and in some cases, a heavy flea infestation.” The flea issue had been noted during the kennel’s prior inspection in October 2016, and at other times during previous years, yet still had not been corrected. The inspection also found that some of the dogs had diarrhea; dogs or puppies with diarrhea have also been a recurring issue at the kennel. The inspector also found some dogs without adequate shelter and dirty conditions.

Despite the fact that state inspectors regularly find deficiencies in basic standards of care set forth under Missouri’s kennel laws – some of which are documented in photographs taken by state inspectors – USDA inspectors have repeatedly failed to document any violations at Cornerstone Farms. In a 2018 book exploring commercial dog breeding, “The Doggie in the Window,” author Rory Kress said she found inspection reports from the state and from the USDA that were created on the same date, yet contained different information. The author noted, “USDA inspectors failed to notice or document a single violation at Cornerstone Farms even when they went to the facility on the exact same day that state inspectors found and documented a dozen.”²⁰

²⁰ Page 260, “The Doggie in the Window,” Rory Kress, Sourcebooks, Inc. (2018)

[Home \(/default.asp\)](#) // [Press Center \(/press_overview.asp\)](#) // [Pet Industry Market Size & Ownership Statistics](#)

Pet Industry Market Size & Ownership Statistics

U.S. Pet Industry Spending Figures & Future Outlook

The following spending statistics are gathered by APPA from various market research sources and are not included in the organization's biennial National Pet Owners Survey.

Total U.S. Pet Industry Expenditures

| <u>Year</u> | <u>Billions of dollars</u> |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| 2019 | \$75.38 Estimated |
| 2018 | \$72.56 Actual |
| 2017 | \$69.51 |
| 2016 | \$66.75 |
| 2015 | \$60.28 |
| 2014 | \$58.04 |
| 2013 | \$55.72 |
| 2012 | \$53.33 |
| 2011 | \$50.96 |
| 2010 | \$48.35 |
| 2009 | \$45.53 |
| 2008 | \$43.2 |
| 2007 | \$41.2 |
| 2006 | \$38.5 |
| 2005 | \$36.3 |
| 2004 | \$34.4 |
| 2003 | \$32.4 |
| 2002 | \$29.6 |
| 2001 | \$28.5 |
| 1998 | \$23 |
| 1996 | \$21 |
| 1994 | \$17 |

Actual Sales within the U.S. Market in 2018

In 2018, \$72.56 billion was spent on our pets in the U.S.

Breakdown:

| | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|
| Food | \$30.32 billion |
| Supplies/OTC Medicine | \$16.01 billion |
| Vet Care | \$18.11 billion |
| Live animal purchases | \$2.01 billion |
| Other Services | \$6.11 billion |

Estimated 2019 Sales within the U.S. Market

For 2019, it *estimated* that \$75.38 billion will be spent on our pets in the U.S.

Estimated Breakdown:

| | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|
| Food | \$31.68 billion |
| Supplies/OTC Medicine | \$16.44 billion |
| Vet Care | \$18.98 billion |
| Live animal purchases | \$1.97 billion |
| Other Services | \$6.31 billion |

Data sources and notes

1. Food total is based on PFI research consultant Davenport Co, Packaged Facts U.S. Market Outlook 2018-2020, petfoodindustry.com 2018 Industry Report, and Euromonitor International Pet Care in the US plus new information generated by the US Bureau of Labor Statistics (US BLS) and Simmons Research.
2. Supplies based on APPA historical, BCC Research-The Pet Industry, SNIPP Industry Trends 2017, Pet Product News, Grocery Business 2018 Nonfoods Report Packaged Facts Pet Supplies in the US 2017-2019, IBISWorld Industry Report Pet Stores in the US and GPS for Pet Businesses 2017/2018 update.
3. Veterinary care includes routine vet care and is based on AVMA, Newsweek, Brakke Consulting, Bain & Co, Fountain Agricounsel 2018 Situation Analysis Report and Packaged Facts Pet Supplies in the US 2017-2018.
4. Live Animal purchases based on APPA, AVMA, Fountain Agricounsel, Packaged Facts Pet Population and Ownership Trends and Euromonitor estimates.
5. Other Services based on Packaged Facts, Euromonitor, APPA State of the Industry Report, the balance 5 Hot Trends in the Pet Industry, and IBISWorld.
6. Other Services include grooming, boarding, training, pet sitting, pet exercise, pet walking, miscellaneous.
7. Pet insurance figures are included in Veterinary Care

Historical Spending

Click here

(<https://www.americanpetproducts.org/Uploads/MarketResearchandData/PetIndustryMarketSize2019.pdf>)

(http://americanpetproducts.org/Uploads/MarketResearchandData/PetIndustryMarketSize2018_HistoricalTrends.pdf)to download data from 1996-2019.

2019-2020 APPA National Pet Owners Survey Statistics: Pet Ownership & Annual Expenses

According to the 2019-2020 APPA National Pet Owners Survey (http://americanpetproducts.org/pubs_survey.asp), 67% of U.S. households own a pet, which equates to **84.9 millions homes**.

In 1988, the first year the survey was conducted, 56% of U.S. households owned a pet.

Breakdown of pet ownership in the U.S. according to the 2019-2020 APPA National Pet Owners Survey (/pubs_survey.asp)

Number of U.S. Households that Own a Pet (millions)

| | |
|-----------------|------|
| Bird | 5.7 |
| Cat | 42.7 |
| Dog | 63.4 |
| Horse | 1.6 |
| Freshwater Fish | 11.5 |
| Saltwater Fish | 1.6 |
| Reptile | 4.5 |
| Small Animal | 5.4 |

Basic Annual Expenses

The section serves as a benchmark and the dollar amounts for the categories listed should not be added to report total spending in the prior 12 months. It reports an approximate dollar amount based on consumer recollection of their spending in the prior 12 months. The list is not inclusive of all items possibly purchased, as some items fall into "other" expenses and are not reported here. As such, the dollar amounts should not be added to report total spending in the prior 12 months.

According to the 2019-2020 APPA National Pet Owners Survey (http://www.americanpetproducts.org/pubs_survey.asp), some of the basic annual expenses for dog and cat owners in dollars include:

| | Dogs | Cats |
|-----------------------|-------|-------|
| Surgical Vet Visits | \$426 | \$214 |
| Routine Vet | \$212 | \$160 |
| Food | \$259 | \$228 |
| Food Treats | \$76 | \$58 |
| Kennel Boarding | \$229 | \$120 |
| Vitamins | \$58 | \$54 |
| Groomer/Grooming Aids | \$73 | \$43 |
| Toys | \$48 | \$31 |

****Note:** APPA does not ask Survey Participants how much in total they spend on their dog or cats annually. The expenses listed above are not all inclusive and each category was asked separately of the survey participant.



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APPA Headquarters
 225 High Ridge Road
 Suite W200
 Stamford, CT 06905



Exhibit C

Campylobacter (Campylobacteriosis)

Multistate Outbreak of Multidrug-Resistant *Campylobacter* Infections Linked to Contact with Pet Store Puppies

Final Update

Posted January 30, 2018 3:45 PM ET

This outbreak investigation is over. Illnesses could continue because people may be unaware of the risk of *Campylobacter* infections from puppies and dogs. Information about how to prevent illness when handling puppies and dogs is available for pet owners.

Final Outbreak Advisory (January 30, 2018)

| | | | |
|--------|------------------|--------|-------|
| 17 | 23 | 0 | 113 |
| States | Hospitalizations | Deaths | Cases |

CDC, several states, and the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (USDA-APHIS) investigated a multistate outbreak of multidrug-resistant *Campylobacter* infections. [Epidemiologic and laboratory evidence](#) indicated that contact with puppies sold through Petland stores were a likely source of this outbreak. This outbreak investigation is over. Illnesses could continue to occur because people may be unaware of the risk of *Campylobacter* infections from puppies and dogs.

A total of 113 people with laboratory-confirmed infections or symptoms consistent with *Campylobacter* infection were linked to this outbreak. Illnesses were reported from 17 states. Illnesses started on dates ranging from [January 12, 2016 to January 7, 2018](#). Ill people ranged in age from less than 1 year to 86, with a median age of 27. Sixty-three percent of ill people were female. Of 103 people with available information, 23 (22%) were hospitalized. No deaths were reported. [Whole genome sequencing \(WGS\)](#) showed that isolates from people infected with *Campylobacter* were closely related genetically. This close genetic relationship means that people in this outbreak were more likely to share a common source of infection.

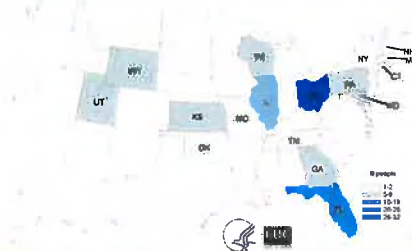
Campylobacter bacteria isolated from clinical samples from people sickened in this outbreak were resistant to commonly recommended, first-line antibiotics. This means it may be difficult to treat these infections with the antibiotics usually prescribed for *Campylobacter* infections. Antibiotic resistance may be associated with increased risk of hospitalization, development of a bloodstream infection, or treatment failure in patients. Using WGS, we identified multiple antimicrobial resistance genes and mutations in most isolates from 38 ill people and 10 puppies in this outbreak. This finding matched results from standard [antibiotic susceptibility testing](#) methods used by CDC's [National Antimicrobial Resistance Monitoring System](#) laboratory on isolates from five ill people and seven puppies in this outbreak.

The 12 isolates tested by standard methods were resistant to azithromycin,

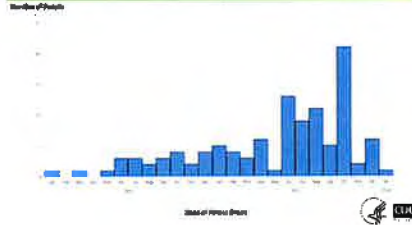
CLICK FOR ADVICE FOR PET OWNERS



CLICK TO VIEW CASE COUNT MAPS



CLICK TO VIEW EPI CURVES



8/20/2019 Multistate Outbreak of Multidrug-Resistant *Campylobacter* Infections Linked to Contact with Pet Store Puppies | Multistate Outbreak of H...
ciprofloxacin, clindamycin, erythromycin, nalidixic acid, telithromycin, and
tetracycline. In addition, 10 were resistant to gentamicin, and 2 were resistant
to florfenicol.

In interviews, ill people answered questions about the foods they ate and any animal contact in the week before they became ill. Ninety-nine percent of people reported contact with a puppy in the week before illness started, and 87% reported they had contact with a puppy from Petland stores, or had contact with a person who became sick after contact with a puppy from a Petland store. Twenty-five ill people worked at Petland stores.

During the investigation, officials collected samples from pet store puppies for laboratory testing and identified the outbreak strain of *Campylobacter* in the samples. WGS showed that the *Campylobacter* isolates from sick people in this outbreak and isolates from pet store puppies were closely related genetically, providing additional evidence that people got sick from contact with pet store puppies.

Ill people reported contact with different breeds of puppies at different store locations in several states. The investigation did not identify a common breeder where puppies infected with the outbreak strain of *Campylobacter* originated. Puppies in this outbreak may have become infected at various points along the distribution chain when they had contact with infected puppies from other breeders or distributors during transport to pet store locations. Enhanced infection prevention measures throughout the distribution chain may help reduce the spread of *Campylobacter* infections among puppies.

This multidrug-resistant outbreak highlights the need for responsible use of antibiotics in pets. Education about best practices for *Campylobacter* disease prevention, diarrhea management in puppies, and responsible antibiotic use is essential throughout the distribution chain to help prevent the emergence and spread of antibiotic resistance. Pet owners should be aware that any puppy or dog, regardless of where it is purchased or adopted, may carry germs like *Campylobacter* that can make people sick. Always wash your hands thoroughly with soap and water right after touching puppies and dogs or after picking up their poop. Work with your veterinarian to keep your animal healthy to prevent disease. More information about how to prevent illness when handling puppies and dogs is available for pet owners.

Advice

- Advice to Pet Owners +
- Advice for Pet Stores and Workers +
- Information for Healthcare Providers +
- Information for Veterinarians +

Previous Outbreak Advisories

- December 13, 2017 +
- October 30, 2017 +
- October 3, 2017 +